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On the 19th I visited Mier, Mexico, taking with me a Mexican-American whom I have known for years, and through whom I met General Estrada and Doctor Austen, city physician. We made an inspection of the town in a general way and found sanitary conditions bad. *Stegomyia* are abundant. The population of Mier was formerly 20,000, but it now has only about 5,000.

A small river runs through the town which at the present time stands in pools, affording good breeding places for the mosquitoes.

Doctor Austen served last year in the Victoria epidemic and has had considerable yellow fever experience. He claims that in November of last year Mier was visited by quite an epidemic of yellow fever.

There is seldom any frost in this section, and on account of its nearness to the Rio Grande I regard this place as worthy of close observation. There is but little sickness in Mier at the present time, but Doctor Austen expects much "bilious malaria" later on.

Leaving Roma on the 20th, I inspected Villa Sauz, population, 500; Escobares, population, 300; Garcinano, population, 150; Villareal, about 100. All of these ranches are near the river, and much of the cultivated lands is subirrigated. I learn from the residents of this valley that "bilious malaria" was epidemic last fall, causing quite a number of deaths. Few cases had medical attention.

Arriving at Rio Grande City on the 20th, we were met by Doctor Dashiell, who conducted us to Fort Ringgold, where, through the courtesy of Captain Roach, we are comfortably quartered.

Doctor Dashiell, with assistance furnished by the citizens, is inspecting and oiling daily. The citizens claim that the town is vastly improved from a sanitary standpoint and that much good has been accomplished. Doctor Dashiell had fumigation work laid out for us to do in the four quarters of the town. We fumigated 31 houses, containing 106 rooms, including the barracks of Company M, at Ringgold, fumigated at the request of the commanding officer. I have not as yet been able to meet the post surgeon.

On the 22d, in company with Doctor Dashiell, I inspected Camargo; estimated population, 2,000, formerly 10,000. The San Juan River, a stream of considerable depth, flows through the town. There is no practicing physician here at present. I could not learn of any sickness. The new branch of railroad which will connect Monterey and Matamoras is now grading within 3 miles of Camargo. I hear that men from Tampico are frequently employed. Under present conditions I would respectfully request that Doctor Dashiell be instructed to inspect Camargo and Mier, by way of Roma, now and then.

On account of heavy rains yesterday and to-day we will not be able to leave here until to-morrow morning, en route to Brownsville.

*Antimosquito work at Rio Grande City.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Dashiell reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

RIO GRANDE CITY, TEX., *July 25, 1904.*

The work for the prevention of mosquito breeding is still being carried on by the county authorities under my direction.

Upon the arrival of Doctor Cock and his party some demonstration fumigating work was done, report of which was made by Doctor Cock.

The sanitary work so far has been paid for by subscription of the citizens, but this fund will soon be exhausted, and other provision will have to be made to carry on the work.

Doctor Cock and I are agreed that an inspection will be necessary from time to time at points along the river, and I await authority from you to incur the expense of such trips at such times as reports or rumors may justify them.

I wish to request that you ship me a barrel of pots and two barrels sulphur for emergency fumigation and for use in Rio Grande City.

I will also require considerable kerosene oil, owing to recent rains and consequent necessity of oiling cisterns and water holes.

There are no reports of sickness this past week.

*Report from Luling.*

LULING, TEX., August 1, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

Am in Luling; no telegraph facilities; will go to Segun in morning.  
PURNELL.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

*Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows: Week ended July 23, 1904: Passengers inspected, 173; immigrants inspected, 61; immigrants deported, 12.

*Inspection at El Paso, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows: Week ended July 23, 1904:

Mexican Central passengers inspected, 147; Mexican immigrants inspected, 48; Syrians inspected (special), 1; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 312 pieces; children of immigrants vaccinated, 2.

*Inspection at Laredo, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

Week ended July 16, 1904: Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 302; immigrants on trains from Mexico inspected, 33; immigrant on trains from Mexico vaccinated, 1; Pullman cars from Mexico disinfected, 14; persons refused entry for noncompliance with quarantine regulations, 17; persons inspected and entered from Mexico via international foot bridge, 4,052; persons presenting at international foot bridge refused entry, 75.

Week ended July 23, 1904. Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 346; immigrants on trains from Mexico inspected, 49; immigrants on trains from Mexico vaccinated, 6; Pullman coaches disinfected, 14; private